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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/788,365	02/21/2001	Tuqiang Ni	015290-517	3359
7590	08/10/2006			EXAMINER ZERVIGON, RUDY
Peter K. Skiff BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404 Alexandria, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT 1763	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/788,365	NI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rudy Zervigon	1763	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 May 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 25 and 28-45 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 25 and 28-45 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
2. Claims 25, and 28-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koshimizu; Chishio (US 5,935,373 A) in view of Voll; Manfred et al. (US 4439401 A). Koshimizu teaches a gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1) wherein a semiconductor substrate ("W"; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) sized to extend through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) such that a planar axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body is exposed within the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) – claim 25

Koshimizu further teaches:

- i. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) includes a planar axial end face (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) which is dimensioned so as to be flush with an interior surface of a dielectric window (108; Figure 1) forming the chamber wall (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 29
- ii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body includes a surface (top surface of 156; Figure 1) adapted to overlie an outer surface (top of 108) of the chamber (102; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 33
- iii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body includes an annular flange (top surface of 156; Figure 1) having a surface (surface

outside of chamber at 156/108 interface; Figure 1) adapted to overlie and contact an outer surface (top of 108) of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 34

- iv. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body is substantially planar, as claimed by claim 37
- v. A gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1) wherein a semiconductor substrate (“W”; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising: gas injector (156; Figure 1) body sized to extend through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) such that an axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body is exposed within the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) – claim 39
- vi. a cylindrical bore adapted to supply gas to the gas outlet, the cylindrical bore being defined by a sidewall and an endwall which extends radially inwardly from the sidewall – claim 39
- vii. an annular flange (top surface of 156; Figure 1) adapted to overlie and contact an outer surface of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1) – claim 39
- viii. A gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1) wherein a semiconductor substrate (“W”; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising: a gas injector (156; Figure 1) body sized to extend through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) such that an axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of

the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body is exposed within the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) – claim 41

- ix. wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body includes a uniform diameter central bore adapted to supply gas to the gas outlet, the central bore extending axially from an upper axial end face (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body, the central bore being defined by a cylindrical sidewall and a flat circular, planar endwall extending between the cylindrical sidewall, inlets of the gas outlets being located on the planar endwall – claim 41

Koshimizu does not teach:

- i. the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising gas injector (156; Figure 1) body of dielectric material – claim 25
- ii. the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body including a plurality of gas outlets adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1), wherein the gas outlets are located in the planar axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body and the gas outlets are sized to inject the process gas at a subsonic, sonic or supersonic velocity - claim 25
- iii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, the gas outlets include a center gas outlet extending in the axial direction and a plurality of angled gas outlets extending at an acute angle to the axial direction, as claimed by claim 28
- iv. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 29, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) includes at least one seal adapted to contact the dielectric window (108; Figure 1) when

the gas injector (156; Figure 1) is mounted in the dielectric window (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 30

- v. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas outlets include a plurality of angled gas outlets which inject process gas at an acute angle relative to a plane parallel to the distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface, as claimed by claim 31
- vi. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) is adapted to be removably mounted in an opening in the chamber wall (108; Figure 1) and includes at least one O-ring providing a vacuum seal between the gas injector (156; Figure 1) and the chamber wall (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 32
- vii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body includes at least one O-ring seal on an outer surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body, as claimed by claim 35
- viii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body includes a first O-ring seal on an outer surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body and a second O-ring seal in a surface of a flange extending from the outer surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body, as claimed by claim 36
- ix. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein all of the gas outlets supply process gas through the distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body, as claimed by claim 38
- x. the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body including a plurality of gas outlets adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) and a cylindrical bore adapted to supply gas to the gas outlets, the cylindrical bore being defined by a sidewall and an

endwall which extends radially inwardly from the sidewall, the gas outlets including a center gas outlet extending from the endwall in the axial direction and a plurality of angled gas outlets extending from the endwall at an acute angle to the axial direction, wherein the gas outlets are located in the axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body; an annular flange (top surface of 156; Figure 1) adapted to overlie and contact an outer surface of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1) ; and a first O-ring in a surface of the flange for sealing against the outer surface of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1) – claim 39

- xi. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 39, comprising a second O-ring seal on an outer surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body, as claimed by claim 40
- xii. the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body including a plurality of gas outlets adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1), wherein the gas outlets are located in the axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body and the gas outlets being sized to inject the process gas at a subsonic, sonic or supersonic velocity – claim 41
- xiii. A gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1) wherein a semiconductor substrate (“W”; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising a gas injector (156; Figure 1) body made of a dielectric material selected from the group consisting of quartz, alumina and silicon nitride and sized to extend through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) such that a planar axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body is exposed within the

processing chamber (102; Figure 1), the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body including a plurality of gas outlets adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1), wherein the gas outlets are located in the planar axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body and the gas outlets being sized to inject the process gas at a subsonic, sonic or supersonic velocity, as claimed by claim 42

- xiv. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 28, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) body includes 8 of the angled gas outlets, as claimed by claim 43
- xv. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 28, wherein the acute angle is 10 to 70°, as claimed by claim 44
- xvi. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 28, wherein the angled gas outlets direct the process gas such that the process gas does not flow directly towards a substrate (“W”; Figure 1) being processed, as claimed by claim 45

Voll teaches a fluid injector apparatus (Figures 1-10) including plural, angled, outlets (3; Figure 10).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace Koshimizu’s gas injector with Voll’s gas injector (Figure 10) made from process compliant materials and sealed for hemisphericity.

Motivation to replace Koshimizu’s gas injector with Voll’s gas injector (Figure 10) made from process compliant materials and sealed for hemisphericity is for thorough mixing as taught by Voll (column 2; lines 3-6) and for insulating from Koshimizu’s conductive coils as taught by Koshimizu (column 3; lines 40-59).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed May 24, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments are centered on the claim amendments filed therewith. The Examiner's above new rejections address Applicant's arguments as supported by the teachings of the prior art.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Rudy Zervigon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1442. The examiner can normally be reached on a Monday through Thursday schedule from 8am through 7pm. The official fax phone number for the 1763 art unit is (571) 273-8300. Any Inquiry

Art Unit: 1763

of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Chemical and Materials Engineering art unit receptionist at (571) 272-1700. If the examiner can not be reached please contact the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh, at (571) 272-1435.

Parviz
8/7/6